



N66-14247

FACILITY FORM 602	(ACCESSION NUMBER) 38	(PAGES) <i>Cr 68462</i>	(THRU) /
	(CODE) 08	(CA)	



GPO PRICE \$ \_\_\_\_\_

CFSTI PRICE(S) \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Hard copy (HC) 2.00

Microfiche (MF) .50

# 653 July 65

**UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND  
COMPUTER SCIENCE CENTER**

**COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND**

Technical Report TR-65-25  
NsG-398

November 1965

FORTRAN II to FORTRAN IV Translator  
UOM SFT  
for the  
IBM 7090/7094\*

by

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\*All work on this program was performed at the  
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National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

ABSTRACT

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This report describes a program (UOM SFT) written in SNOBOL for the IBM 7090/7094 for the translation of FORTRAN II into FORTRAN IV. The use of the basic translator and also of its many special features is described in detail. A number of examples such as deck setup, control card format, and one complete sample FORTRAN II deck and its translation are included. UOM SFT is also compared with SHARE SFT (SD 3054), a translator written in machine language.



## INTRODUCTION

Many programs are or will be changed from FORTRAN II to FORTRAN IV. UOM SFT was written to aid in this change despite the existence of a SHARE SFT (SD 3054) because a need was felt for greater flexibility in translation and in ease of modifying the translators.

Although, with all its special features in use, UOM SFT is about half as fast as SHARE SFT (SD 3054), it is interesting to note that it offers more services of use to the programmer in a source deck two-thirds the size of the FMS type binary deck for SHARE SFT (SD 3054). Both this and its ease of modification are due to the fact that UOM SFT is written in SNOBOL, an interpretive character handling language.

The remainder of this report which gives detailed instructions on using UOM SFT is written in the standard SHARE format.

Identification

- A. 7090/94 FORTRAN II to FORTRAN IV translator      UØM SFT  
B. Donald E. Eastlake III, October 8, 1965.  
C. Computer Science Center, University of Maryland,  
College Park, Maryland.

Purpose

To translate FORTRAN II source decks into FORTRAN IV source decks, and to allow certain useful modifications during translation.

Restrictions

For a deck to be successfully translated, it must obey the following three major restrictions:

- 1) Comment cards are not allowed between continuation cards.
- 2) Use of obscure indexing on arrays is very unlikely to translate successfully. The translator does not attempt to compensate for the fact that 'EQUIVALENCE' statements do not reorder COMMON under FORTRAN IV although it may create 'EQUIVALENCE' statements in certain cases where a variable has been dimensioned zero. Under FORTRAN IV, an array may only be used with as many indices as it is dimensioned to have. Double precision and complex variables in an input program must be declared in 'DIMENSION' statements with the appropriate letters in column one and used only as double precision or complex entities.
- 3) There is a limit to the size of each program to be translated. In actuality the limit is on the amount

of information it is necessary for the translator to retain. If neither the statement number translation or symbol usage statistics features are used, almost any size program could be translated. If the symbol usage statistics but not the statement number translation features are used (the initial mode) the maximum successful program size corresponds approximately to the maximum size that FORTRAN IV will compile. With both of these features in use there is a greater restriction in program size (to perhaps 300 executable statements).

#### Method

UOM SFT is written in SNOBOL, a high level, interpretive, character string handling language which runs under the MAMOS subsystem under IBSYS. It produces punched cards which constitute a FORTRAN IV deck or decks that are supposed to perform the same actions as the input programs. Also a listing of the translation and/or the input is produced (see M-control-field under SFT CONTROL CARDS below).

While the use of SNOBOL for this translator may cause some loss in speed and capacity this is partially compensated for by the ease in making and debugging modifications for particular translation problems as they arise.

#### Usage

The user should precede the SFT deck by a '\$EXECUTE MAMOS' card and whatever cards are required at the installation he is using (such as '\$ID' or '\$JOB' cards. See example below). The SFT deck should be followed by a FORTRAN II deck or decks and SFT control cards appropriate to the output wanted by the

user. The last input card should be a control card. Control cards are described in the following section.

For the basic purpose of making it easier for the user to perform certain types of optimization of his program, the translator will produce, for each input deck, a list of all symbols used and three columns of numbers. The first column to the right of the list of symbols is how many times each is set by an arithmetic statement, input statement, 'DO' statement or 'ASSIGN' statement. The second column is how many times each variable's value is used in an arithmetic expression, output statement, subscript, 'DO' statement, argument to subroutine or function, or used as a subroutine name. The third column is how many times each appears in specification statements such as 'DIMENSION', 'EQUIVALENCE', etc., or as a dummy symbol in a 'SUBROUTINE' or 'FUNCTION' statement. Thus one could determine if a variable was being set but not used, or used but not set. This feature, initially turned on, can be eliminated by control cards (see J-control-field under SFT CONTROL CARDS below).

If octal or Hollerith constants are used in the input program, they will be placed in a created array by a 'DATA' statement which, along with a 'REAL' statement to declare the array, is produced after the 'END' statement in the translation. They must be moved to near the beginning of the deck.

If complex Boolean statements are used in the source deck then a MAP subroutine, supplied with the translator, called 'BINSIM' will be called by the output FORTRAN IV program.

Although certain types of garbage will make the translator loop or cause other errors, it tries to be transparent to erroneous cards. They are marked in the listing and punched out exactly as read.

No line of listing produced by SFT is longer than 120

characters including carriage control.

It would be fairly easy to adapt SFT to other versions of SNOBOL.

Example of deck makeup:

```
$EXECUTE      MAMOS
$ID    JOE DOE*987/65/432*10M*100C*40P$
```

UOM SFT DECK

- control card
- control card

FORTRAN II DECK

- control card

FORTRAN II DECK

FORTRAN II DECK

etc.

- control card (last card)

UOM SFT CONTROL CARDS

In order to control the translation process and special features of SFT, control cards are used that may be inserted anywhere in the decks to be translated except between continuation cards. These control cards are distinguished by a period in card column one. The rest of the card (card columns 2 through 72) is scanned for fields enclosed in parentheses. All blanks and all characters not enclosed in parentheses are ignored (a string of blanks is the same as a null string). Each control card read causes a one page printout of various control information as it stands after the card is processed. the first non-blank character of a parenthetic control field. which is followed by arguments in some cases, determines the type of control action to be taken. All valid first characters and their effects with appropriate arguments are listed below, in alphabetic order, after a few sample control cards.

Examples of control cards:

- (M2) (N99,1) (IABCDEF,5) (DZORO)
- (END) (M1) (N) (IXYZ,20)
- (Q(5,7) (7,5)) (J) (I) (N) (M3)
- (X3) (EMPTY QTAB)

D-control-field

From 1 to 5 non-blank characters following the 'D' become the name of the dummy array into which all Hollerith and octal constants are put. It is initially 'MQZK'. This symbol with an 'X' concatenated on the end is also used in the translation of certain types of non-arithmetic FORTRAN II 'IF' statements.

Examples:

(DFOO)

(DDUMMY)

### E-control-field

The Q-table is emptied and the end counter is set to zero. Characters after the 'E' are ignored. (see Q-control-field)

Examples:

```
(E      )  
(   E   N   D)  
(EMPTY QTB)
```

### I-control-field

The 'I' may be followed by one argument or by two arguments separated by a comma. If the first argument is not null, the translator will change the identification (card columns 73 through 80) of translated instructions to a series of eight character sequences the first one to seven characters of which are the first argument and the rest of which are numeric and, starting at zero, are increased by the value of the second argument which must be numeric. If the second argument is omitted this increment will remain at the last previously set value. It is initially zero. At the start of execution and whenever the first argument is null, the translator is put in a mode where the original identification of the first card of each statement is used for all lines of output produced by that instruction.

Examples:

```
(IMN3A, 10)  
(IBOND)  
( I )
```

### J-control-field

Initially, or when the character string after the 'J' is not null, a list of all symbols used in a translated program

and their relative frequency in different contexts is produced (see USAGE above for more details). If the 'J' is followed by a null string, this feature is turned off.

Examples:

```
(J)
(J RESTART)
```

#### M-control-field

One argument follows the 'M' and the translators output mode is set to it. If the mode is set to a numeric one ('1'), which it is initially, the listing of the translation is interspersed with a listing of the input. If the mode is set to a numeric two ('2'), the listing of the translation is followed by a listing of the input. If the mode is anything else, only a listing of the translation is produced.

Examples:

```
(M 1)
(MTURN OFF THE PRINTING MACHINE)
```

#### N-control-field

One argument or two arguments separated by a comma may follow the 'N'. If the first argument is null or if no 'N' control field has been read, the statement numbers in the original program are left unchanged. Otherwise they are translated, in the order seen, to new numbers starting at the first argument plus the second and increasing by the second. If the second argument is left out, the incrementing will be unchanged. It is initially zero. When statement number translation is used a table of correspondence between the new and old numbers is printed when an 'END' statement is encountered and also the maximum translatable program size is reduced in

proportion to the number of different statement numbers encountered.

Examples:

(N490,10)

(N9990)

( N )

#### Q-control-field

A list of pairs of arguments should follow the 'Q', each pair separated by commas and surrounded by parentheses. During translation, if one of the first elements of a pair is found in the tape number position of an input or output statement it will be replaced by the second element of that pair. The pairs following all 'Q's encountered are appended to a table called the Q-table. (see E-control-field)

Examples:

(Q(2,3) (8,2) (4,1) (12,8) (3,4))

(Q(INTAPE,5) (6,ZTAPE) (ATAPE,BTAPE))

(Q ( 5, 7) ( 7, 5))

#### X-control-field

The main use of this control field is in debugging modifications to the translator. If its argument is numeric and divisible by 2, 3, 5, or any combination, the SNOBOL functions TDUMP, DUMP, VDUMP, or a corresponding combination are called.

Examples:

(X3)

( X 3 0 )

## APPENDIX A

This appendix includes a sample FORTRAN II program with UOM SFT control cards in part one and its printed translation output in part two. This made up program illustrates two translation problems that SFT cannot handle. The first is the peculiar mixing of double precision and complex variables. The second is that the comments printed out by this simple program concerning timing will not generally be true because sense switch testing is done by subroutine under FORTRAN IV. Although the first of these could probably be solved by suitable expansion of the translation, this is not so clear of problems of the second type.

#### **APPENDIX A.1**

**Listing of sample FORTRAN II deck to be translated,  
with UOM SFT control cards.**

```

c (M3) (JON) (N90,10) (Q(INTAPE,5)(7,6)(6,7)) (IEXAMP,5) (DDUMMY)
* LIST8
* LABEL
C
C THIS IS A SAMPLE OF SFT INPUT AND OUTPUT.
C NOTE THE MANY BELLS AND WHISTLES USED ON THE ABOVE CONTROL CARD.
C
C SUBROUTINE EXAMPL (A, XX, IBBB, YYYY, ICFFFF, ZZZZZZ)
C
C ARITHMETIC STATEMENT FUNCTIONS
FOOF(Q) = SIN(Q)**2+COS(Q)**2
XORF(Q,U) = Q*(-U)+U*(-Q)
C
C SUB1, SUB2, ROUSPC
C
C DIMENSION II(10), JJ(0), ZAP(20)
DIMENSION A(IBBB,ICFFFF), XX(1000)
DIMENSION YYYY(IBBB,ICFFFF,2),KK(0),ZZZZZZ(IBBB,ICFFFF)
FUN = 3HFUN
READ INPUT TAPE INTAPE, 4, ZZ1, ZZ2
INTEGR = ZZ2
IF (XORF(ZZ1, FUN)) 101, 1111, 101
1111 J =0
I=0
      PRINT      5
IF (SENSE SWITCH 5) 1, 2
THIS IS A DELIBERATLY ERRONEOUS STATEMENT 123456799123456N78912345678912345
FOO
1   CONTINUATION OF ERRONEOUS CARD
1   IF (SENSE SWITCH 5) 11, 3
11   I = I+1
IF (I-32767) 1,111,69
111 I=0
J=J+1
GO TO 1
2   IF (SENSE SWITCH 5) 3, 22
22   I =I+1
IF (I-32767) 2,222,69
222   J=J+1
I=0
GO TO 2
3   Z=FLOATF(J)*0.832+FLOATF(I)*(0.832/32766.0)
      PRINT 6,    Z
      WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 7,6,Z
101 DO 1010 I = 1, IBBB, INTEGR
      A(I,1) = FLOATF(I)*XX(INTEGR)
      DO 1011 J = 1, ICFFFF, 1
1011 ZZZZZZ(I,J) = A(J,1)+XX(J)
      YYYY(I,1,1) = YYYY(I,1,2)+A(I,2)+A(I,3)
1010 CONTINUE
      DO 1020 I = 1, ICFFFF, INTEGR
R      A(1,I) = 77
R      A(2,I) = 1000
R      YYYY(1,I,2) = YYYY(1,I,1)*707070707070+ZZZZZZ(I,I)
1020 CONTINUE
      ZAP(13)
      1=
      213
      DO 1030 I=1, 10
1030 II(I)=JJ(I)
      RETURN

```

69 PRINT7  
WRITE OUTPUT TAPE 7,7  
PAUSE  
RETURN  
7 FORMAT (18H HORRENDOUS ERROR.)  
6 FORMAT (9H YOU TOOK, F10.2,9HSECONDS.)  
5 FORMAT (14H DEAR OPERATOR/15H ARE YOU AWAKE/  
C43H IF SO CHANGE THE STATUS OF SENSE SWITCH 5.)  
4 FORMAT (A3, F8.2)  
END  
• (END)

## **APPENDIX A.2**

**Listing of output produced by translation of deck in  
appendix A.1.**

MAMOS

EXECUTE

\$ID DCMALD E. EASTLAKE 3RD•001/65/003•5M•100C•4OP•NS

27204 11/22/65 ON 20-55-24

\$SNOBOL

SNOBOL ( 07-16-65 VERSION) PROGRAM LISTING . . . . .

```

1 MODE('ANCHOR')
2 MODE = '1'
3 BKLIST = ''
4 READ = '1'
5 WRITE = '2'
6 PS = '*****'
7 STARS = '*****'
8 DOLLARS = '0000000000'
9
10 $('+') = '1'
11 $('-) = '2'
12 $('*') = '3'
13 STN = ''
14 DUMMY = 'MQZK'
15 G.O = 'F.READ'
16 READ('TEMPIN', '4')
17 PRINT('TMPOUT', '4')
18 REWIND('TMPOUT')
19 DEFINE('DATRAN(ARG)', 'DATRAN')
20 DEFINE('ARSF(ARG,XCOL)', 'ARSF', 'RIAH')
21 DEFINE('NPAGE(X)', 'NPAGE')
22 DEFINE('SQZ(ARG)', 'SQZL')
23 DEFINE('BOUT(ARG)', 'BOUTL')
24 DEFINE('TRN(ARG)', 'TRNL')
25 DEFINE('IDFLX', 'IDOLE', 'FDD')
26 DEFINE('LBFF(ARG)', 'LBLOC')
27 DEFINE('GLUG(ARG1,ARG2)', 'GLUGL')
28 DEFINE('QTRN(ARG)', 'QTRL')
29 DEFINE('SYSPT(XXX)', 'SISPIINT')
30 DEFINE('BLANK(ARG)', 'BLNKL')
31 DEFINE('TRNLST(ARG)', 'TRNLST', 'F.K')
32 DEFINE('PUT(ARG,N)', 'PUT', 'I.J,F.K')
33 DEFINE('PUT1(ARG)', 'PUT1', 'I.J,F.K')
34 DEFINE('PUT2(ARG)', 'PUT2', 'I.J,F.K')
35 DEFINE('PUT3(ARG)', 'PUT3', 'I.J,F.K')
36 RPTFLG = 'RPUT2'

* PROG
  F.READ           /($60)
  SYSPIT * INCARD1* /F(END)
  $(*EQ('2', MODE) * TMPOUT*) = INCARD1 /F(RD2)
  TMPREC = TMPREC + '1'
  INCARD1 * F1COL * $NMBR * '4' * *6COL/*1* *FRTRN/'66'* *ID1*
  * F1COL           /S(PERIOD)
  * $(*NUM(F1COL) * SNMBR) = F1COL SNMBR
  G.O = 'R.E.AC'   /IE.READ
  INCARD1 = $(*INCARD1 I.R)
  F1COL = 1COL
  SNMBR = NMBR
  ID1 = $(*IC I.R)
  I.R = '2'
  E.READ           /($C.CARD)
  STATEMENT = FRTRN
  SYSPIT *$(*INCARD1 I.R)* /F(END)
  $(*EQ('2', MODE) * TMPOUT*) = $(*INCARD1 I.R) /F(RD3)
  TMPREC = TMPREC + '1'
  $(*INCARD1 I.R) * F1COL/*1* *NMBR/*4'* *6COL/*1*
  *FRTRN/'66'* *$(*ID I.R)* /S(N.READ)
  *CS* ** 1COL

```



PAGE 4

100M SET

```

111  STATEMENT = TRIM(STATEMENT)           /F(GOU2)
112  .EQ(.1.,MODE)                         /F(GOU2)
113  J.R = '1'
114  .GE(J.R,I.R)                         /S(GOU2)
115  SYSPTN(BLANK('38')) 'S' $('INCARD' J.R)   /(GOUX)
116  J.R = J.R + '1'
117  STATEMENT *FOO/'66'* =                /F(POUT)
118  BOUT1(TRN(SNMBR) ' ' FOO IDF(X))     /(FOOUT)
119  STATEMENT *FOO/'66'* =                /F(FOUG)
120  BOUT1 'E' FOO IDF(X)                 /(GOUG)
121  .EQ(SIZE(STATEMENT),'0')             /$($G..0)
122  BOUT1 'E' STATEMENT BLANK('66' - SIZE(STATEMENT)) IDF(X)
123  POUT BOUT1(TRN(SNMBR) ' ' STATEMENT BLANK('66' - SIZE(STATEMENT)) IDF(X))
124  *
125  INCARD1 *HUMBLE('72'*               /(PROG)
126  *
127  GAGH
128  GAGL
129  GAGN
130  GAGO
131  GAGQ
132  GAGT
133  GAGU
134  GAGV
135  GAGX
136  GAGY
137  GAGZ
138  SPIT2
139  SPIT4
140  *
141  RPROG
142  *
143  LBEF(STATEMENT) * (F002) * == * F004*   /F(LPROG3)
144  F004 * (1)* ' ' $('INCARD' J.R) DOLLARS   /S(PD0)
145  F002 *F003* '1' *F00* /F(ARTH)
146  F003 *(SIZE(F003) - '1')* 'F' /F(ARTH)
147  F00 * (F001)* '1' /F(ARTH)
148  J.R = J.R + '1'                      /(SPIT4)
149  *
150  RPROG3
151  *
152  *
153  RPROG77
154  GLUG(STATEMENT,'SIGN') *FOO* 'T' *F002* '0' *F003* /F(SPLIT2)
155  $1 *EQ('0',SIZE(TRIM(F002))) 'STATEMENT' = *ASSIGN *TRN(F00)
156  ' TO *PUTL(TRIM(F003))   /(SPLIT2)
157  *
158  GAGC
159  STATEMENT '0' = *ASSIGN *TRN(F00)
160  STATEMENT = LBEF(STATEMENT)           /(SIGACOM)
161  STATEMENT = COMMON *PUT3(GLUG(STATEMENT,MMON))
162  STATEMENT = COMMON *PUT3(GLUG(STATEMENT,MMON))

```

```

GAGCON      STATEMENT = 'CONTINUE' GLUG(STATEMENT,'TINUE') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
GAGCA       STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT,'LL')          /F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT *FOO* '!' *(/FOO2)* '0'          /F(GAGCA)
STATEMENT = 'CALL' SQZ(PUT2(FOO)) '!'          /F(GAGCA)
FOO2 *(/FOO)* '0' =                         /F(GAGCA)
STATEMENT = STATEMENT ARSF(FOO,FICUL) '!'          /F(GAGCA)
STATEMENT = STATEMENT ARSF(FOO2,FICOL) '!'          /F(GAGCA)
STATEMENT = 'CALL' SQZ(PUT2(STATEMENT)) '/(GOUT)
STATEMENT 'Q' =                                /S(GAGEQ)
STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT, 'ND')          /F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT = 'END FILE' QTRN(GLUG(STATEMENT,'FILE')) /S(GOUT)
STATEMENT = 'END' + '1'                      /F(GOUT)
G*0 = 'ENDER'                                /F(GOUT)
STATEMENT = 'END'          /S(ENDER3)
.EQ(DATNUM, '0')
G*0 = 'ENDER2'
STATEMENT = 'REAL' * DUMMY '(! DATNUM !)' /GOUT
G*0 = 'ENCER3'
DATNUM =
DATL *DATL/(SIZE(DATL) - '1')*
STATEMENT = 'DATA' * DUMMY '/ DATL '/* /GOUT
G*0 = 'PROG'
DATL *FOO* '0' =                                /F(LDELL)
$FOO =                                         /LDELL
LDLL =
$DATL =
DATL =
.NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
.EQ(MODE, '2') SYSPT(STARS 'MODE TWO LISTING' STARS) /F(ECTH)
REWIND('TEMPIN')
MTL        TMPREC = '1'                          /S(ECTH)
          .LE(TMPREC, '0')
SYSPT(TEMPIN)
.NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
.NE('0',SIZE(BNLKST))
SYSPT(STARS 'CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERATED AND '
'ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBERS' STARS)          /F(CITLE2)
BNLKST *FOO* '0' =                         /F(CITLE2)
SYSPT(BLINKS $('STN' FOO) BLANK('10' - SIZE($('STN' FOO)))
FOO )
$('STN' FOO) =                                /CITLE3)
.NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
.NE(SIZE(BKLST), '1') SYSPT(STARS * SYMBOL USAGE STATISTICS *
STARS)                                         /F(CITLE5)
BKLST =
BKLST *FOO* '0' =                         /F(CITLE5)
SYSPT(STN FOO BLANK('10' - SIZE(FOO)) $('X' FOO '1')
BLANK('9' - SIZE($('X' FOO '1'))) $('X' FOO '2')
BLANK('9' - SIZE($('X' FOO '2'))) $('X' FOO '3'))
$('X' FOO '1') =
$('X' FOO '2') =
$('X' FOO '3') =
.CITLE4
BKLST =
REWIND('INPUT')
.NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
STATEMENT = 'EQUIVALENCE' PUT3(GLUG(STATEMENT, 'UIVALENCE')) /PROG)
STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT, 'RITE')          /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
.GAGW

```

161 STATEMENT = 'CONTINUE' GLUG(STATEMENT,'TINUE') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2) 161  
 162 STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT,'LL') /F(SPLIT2) 162  
 163 STATEMENT \*FOO\* '!' \*(/FOO2)\* '0' /F(GAGCA) 163  
 164 STATEMENT = 'CALL' SQZ(PUT2(FOO)) '!' /F(GAGCA) 164  
 165 STATEMENT = STATEMENT ARSF(FOO,FICUL) '!' /F(GAGCA) 165  
 166 STATEMENT = STATEMENT ARSF(FOO2,FICOL) '!' /F(GAGCA) 166  
 167 STATEMENT = 'CALL' SQZ(PUT2(STATEMENT)) '/(GOUT) 167  
 168 STATEMENT 'Q' = /S(GAGEQ) 168  
 169 STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT, 'ND') /F(SPLIT2) 169  
 170 STATEMENT = 'END FILE' QTRN(GLUG(STATEMENT,'FILE')) /S(GOUT) 170  
 171 STATEMENT = 'END' + '1' /F(GOUT) 171  
 172 G\*0 = 'ENDER' /F(GOUT) 172  
 173 STATEMENT = 'END' /S(ENDER3) 173  
 174 .EQ(DATNUM, '0') 174  
 175 G\*0 = 'ENDER2' 175  
 176 STATEMENT = 'REAL' \* DUMMY '(! DATNUM !)' /GOUT 176  
 177 G\*0 = 'ENCER3' 177  
 178 DATNUM = 178  
 179 DATL \*DATL/(SIZE(DATL) - '1')\* 179  
 180 STATEMENT = 'DATA' \* DUMMY '/ DATL '/\* /GOUT 180  
 181 G\*0 = 'PROG' 181  
 182 DATL \*FOO\* '0' = /F(LDELL) 182  
 183 \$FOO = /LDELL) 183  
 184 LDLL = 184  
 185 \$DATL = 185  
 186 DATL = 186  
 187 .NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X) 187  
 188 .EQ(MODE, '2') SYSPT(STARS 'MODE TWO LISTING' STARS) /F(ECTH) 188  
 189 REWIND('TEMPIN') 189  
 190 MTL TMPREC = '1' /S(ECTH) 190  
 191 .LE(TMPREC, '0')
 192 SYSPT(TEMPIN)
 193 .NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
 194 .NE('0',SIZE(BNLKST))
 195 SYSPT(STARS 'CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERATED AND '
 'ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBERS' STARS) /F(CITLE2)
 196 BNLKST \*FOO\* '0' = /F(CITLE2)
 197 SYSPT(BLINKS \$('STN' FOO) BLANK('10' - SIZE(\$('STN' FOO)))
 198 FOO )
 199 \$('STN' FOO) = /CITLE3)
 200 .NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
 201 .NE(SIZE(BKLST), '1') SYSPT(STARS \* SYMBOL USAGE STATISTICS \*
 202 STARS) /F(CITLE5)
 203 BKLST =
 204 BKLST \*FOO\* '0' = /F(CITLE5)
 205 SYSPT(STN FOO BLANK('10' - SIZE(FOO)) \$('X' FOO '1')
 206 BLANK('9' - SIZE(\$('X' FOO '1'))) \$('X' FOO '2')
 207 BLANK('9' - SIZE(\$('X' FOO '2'))) \$('X' FOO '3'))
 208 BKLST =
 209 REWIND('INPUT')
 210 .NE(LLINE, '5') NPAGE(X)
 211 STATEMENT = 'EQUIVALENCE' PUT3(GLUG(STATEMENT, 'UIVALENCE')) /PROG)
 212 STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT, 'RITE') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)

```

CUTE = 'WRITE'          /ICUT)
STATEMENT 'E' =          /F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT 'A' =          /S(GAGREA)
STATEMENT 'T' =          /F(GAGRE)
STATEMENT = 'RETURN'    GLUG(STATEMENT,'URN') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT = 'REWIND'   QTRN(GLUG(STATEMENT,'WIND'))
STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT,'D') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
CUTE = 'READ'           /F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT = 'BACKSPACE' QTRN(GLUG(STATEMENT,'ACKSPACE'))
STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT,'OTO') /F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT = '(. *FOO* ') ** * * * *FOO2* /F1GAGG2)
STATEMENT = 'GO TO (' TRNLST(F000) ') PUT2(F002) /IGOUT)
STATEMENT *FOO* '(. *FOO2* ') /F1GAGSM)
STATEMENT = 'GO TO ' PUT2(F001) '(. TRNLST(F002) ') /IGOUT)
STATEMENT = 'GO TO ' TRN(STATEMENT) /IGOUT)
STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT,'IMENSION') /F(SPLIT2)
ARG1 =
ARG2 =
STATEMENT *FOO* '(. *(F002)* ') ** * * * *STATEMENT* /F(GAGDL)
EQ(F002,'0') /S(GAGDX)
$(.EQ(X,'1') 'ARG2') = FOO ', '
X = '0,
ARG1 = ARG1 PUT3(F00) '(. PUT2(F002) ') , * /S(GAGDLOP)
ARG1 = ARG1 PUT3(F00) '(1)', '
$(.EQ(X,'0') 'ARG2') = ARG2 ', '
X = '1,
ARG2 = ARG2 FOO ', '
STATEMENT *FOO* '(. *(F002)* ') /GAGDLOP)
$(.EQ(X,'1') 'ARG2') = ARG2 FOO ', '
X = '0,
ARG1 = ARG1 PUT3(F00) '(. PUT2(F002) ') '
$(.NE('0',SIZE(ARG2)) 'G..0') = 'GAGD..L'
$(EQUALS(F1COL, 'D') 'STATEMENT') = 'DOUBLE PRECISION'
$(EQUALS(F1COL, 'I') 'STATEMENT') = 'COMPLEX' /S(GAGD..L)
STATEMENT = 'DIMENSION'
STATEMENT = 'STATEMENT' , * ARG1 /IGOUT)
G..D = 'PROG'
SNMBR = BLANK("6")
STATEMENT = 'EQUIVALENCE' * ARG2 /IGOUT)
STATEMENT '0' = /S(GAGFO)
STATEMENT 'R' = /S(GAGFR)
STATEMENT = 'FUNCTION' * PUT3(GLUG(STATEMENT,'UNCTION')) /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
GLUG(STATEMENT,'EQUENCY')
STATEMENT = 'FORMAT' GLUG(STATEMENT,'RMAT') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT = 'SUBROUTINE' PUT3(GLUG(STATEMENT,'BROUTINE')) /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT = 'STOP' GLUG(STATEMENT,'OP') /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT 'T' = /S(GAGST)
STATEMENT 'U' = /S(GAGSU)
STATEMENT = 'CALL SLITE (' SQZ(GLUG(STATEMENT,'ENSELIGHT')) /S(GOUT)F(SPLIT2)
STATEMENT 'F' = /F(SPLIT2)

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STATEMENT = LBEF(STMT)                                /S(GAGIF)
STATEMENT ('.' =                                /S(GAGIF)
STATEMENT = SQZ(STMT)                                /S(GAGIFA)
STATEMENT 'ACCUMULATOROVERFLOW' =                   /S(GAGIFD)
STATEMENT 'DIVIDECHECK' =                            /F(SPIT2)
STATEMENT 'QUOTIENTOVERFLOW' =                      /IGAGI2)
CUTE = 'OVERFL.
CUTE = 'CVCHK.
STATEMENT *FOO* ., • FOO1•                                /F(SPIT2)
G..O = 'GAGIRET'
STATEMENT = 'CALL . CUTE ('( DUMMY 'X) . /GOUT)      270
GAGIRET
G..O = 'PROG.
SNMBR = BLANK('6')                                     271
STATEMENT = 'IF (' DUMMY 'X) . TRN(FOO) . , . , .      272
TRN(FOO1)
STATEMENT *FOO* ., • FOO1* ., • FOO3* /F(SPIT2)        273
FOO2 = FOO
FOO = SQZ1(FOO)
FOO *SENSESWITCH* *FOO*                                /S(GAGIFS)
FOO *SENSELIGHT* *FOO*                                /S(GAGIFL)
FOO3 *FOO4* ., • FOO3*                                /F(SPIT2)
STATEMENT = 'IF (' ARSF(FOO2,FCOL) . , TRN(FOO) . , . 274
TRN(FOO4) ., • TRN(FOO3)                                /SIGOUT)F(SPIT2)
/IGAGIF2)
CUTE = 'SLITET.
CUTE = 'SSWITCH'
G..O = 'GAGIRFT'
STATEMENT = 'CALL . CUTE ('( FOO . , DUMMY 'X) . /GOUT) 275
G..O = 'PROG.
SNMBR = BLANK('6')
STATEMENT = 'IF (' DUMMY 'X) . TRN(FOO1) . , . , . , . 276
TRN(FOO3)
STATEMENT 'A' =
STATEMENT 'R' =                                         277
STATEMENT = GLUG(STMT,'UNCH')
CUTE = 'PUNCH'
STATEMENT = GLUG(STMT,'INT')
CUTE = 'PRINT.
STATEMENT = 'PAUSE' GLUG(STMT,'USE') /SIGOUT)F(SPIT2) 278
GAGP
GAGP
STATEMENT *FOO/1.* = LBEF(STMT)
STATEMENT *FOO,(')' 'STMT') *FOO* . , *FO03* /S(CUT3) 279
$IEQUALS(FOO,'1') 'STMT') = GLUG(STMT,'NPUTTAPE')
$IEQUALS(FOO,'0') 'STMT') = GLUG(STMT,'UTPUTTAPE') 280
$IEQUALS(FOO,'T') 'STMT') = GLUG(STMT,'APE')
$IEQUALS(FOO,(')' 'STMT') *FOO* . , *FO03* /S(CUT3) 281
$IEQUALS(FOO,'1') 'QTRN(FOO) . , TRN(FOO2) . , . , . 282
PUT(FOO3,$CUTE)
STATEMENT *FOO* . , *FO02*                                /GOUT)
CUT6
STATEMENT = CUTE (' QTRN(FOO) . , TRN(FOO2) . , . , . 283
PUT(FOO3,$CUTE)
STATEMENT *FOO* . , *FO02*                                /F(SPIT2)
CUT7
STATEMENT *FOC* . , • FOO2*                                /GOUT)
STATEMENT = CUTE (' QTRN(FOO) . , PUT(FOO2,$CUTE) /GOUT) 284
STATEMENT = CUTE (' QTRN(STMT) . , /GOUT)
FOO *FOO* . , *FO02* /S(CUT4)
STATEMENT = CUTE (' QTRN(FOO) . , PUT(FOO3,$CUTE) /GOUT) 285

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CUT8      ((FOO STATEMENT) *FOO* *FOO2*          /F(CUT9)
         STATEMENT = CUTE * QTRN(FOO) * PUT1(F002) / (GOUT)
         STATEMENT = CUTE * QTRN((FOO STATEMENT)) / (GOUT)
*
PCO      STATEMENT = GLUG(STATEMENT, 'DO')      /F(ARTH)
         STATEMENT = SQZ(STATEMENT)
I.N =
PC2      STATEMENT *FOO/*1* =                  /S(PD2)
         $(-NUM(FOO) *1.N*) = I.N FOO           /F(SPLIT2)
         STATEMENT *FOO2* *= *FOO3* *,* =       /F(PD3)
         PUT2(STATEMENT)
T69      STATEMENT *T69* *;* =                 /F(PD4)
         STATEMENT = '' STATEMENT
         STATEMENT = 'DO' . TRN(I.N) * PUT1(F00 F002) * = *
PC4      PUT2(F002) *,* T69 STATEMENT / (GOUT)
*
PD3      T69 = STATEMENT
         STATEMENT =
*
CVT      STATEMENT *FOO* *;* *FOO2*          /F(CVT2)
         STATEMENT = CUTE * TRN(FOO) *,* PUT2(F002)
         STATEMENT = CUTE * TRN(STATEMENT) / (GOUT)
*
PUT      I.J = N                               /($RPTFLG)
         PUT = ARG                         /IRPUT
         I.J = *1*                         /IRPUT
         I.J = *2*                         /IRPUT
         I.J = *3*                         /IRPUT
         ($*PUT* I.J) = ARG               /($RPTFL6)
         RPUT2 ARG = SQZ(ARG)
         RPLP F.K =
RPLP2    ARG *FK/*1* =                      /F(RETURN)
         *(*1)+-*/*,*=** FK             /S(RPLP2)F(PUTER)
         ARG *FK/*1* =                  /F(PUTR)
RLOP     * FK                                /S(RLOP)
         *+-*/*/*/* FK                /S(PUTR)
         *(* FK
         *=, FK                         /S(PUSH)
         F.K = F.K FK                   /S(PONE)
         *NUM(F.K)                     /IRLOP
         *NE(*0*,SIZE(F.K))
         $(*X* F.K I.J) = $(*X* F.K I.J) + *1* /S(RPLP)
         BKLIST ** *, F.K *, *        /IRPLP
         BKLIST = BKLIST F.K *, *
         ARG *(RARG) *, *ARG*       /F(RLOP)
         PUT2(RARG)                   /PUTR
         $(*X* F.K *1*) = $(*X* F.K *1*) + *1* / (OH)
*
TRNLST   ARG *FK* *;* =                      /F(TRNLST)
         F.K = F.K TRN(FK) *;*          /TRNLST
         TRNLST = F.K TRN(ARG)        /RETURN)
*
PAGE    PAGE = PAGE + *1*                    /PAGE
         SYSBOT = *1*                  /PAGE
         SYSBOT = *4H* BLANK(*39*) *FORTRAN TRANSLATOR AND ANALYSER.* /
         BLANK(*39*) *PAGE * PAGE

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```

SYSBOT = " I" BLANK("40") /* BLANK("14") */ BLANK("14")
QUOTE
SYSBOT = "--"
LINE = "5"
/* MODE("UNANCHOR")
ARG = MODE("ANCHOR")
SQZ = ARG MODE("ANCHOR") */

TRNL
ARG = SQZ(ARG)
TRN = ARG
NUM(ARG)
•EQ("0",SIZE(NN)) *TRN*) = BLANK("5" - SIZE(ARG)) ARG
•NE("0",SIZE($("STN" ARG))) *TRN*) = $("STN" ARG)
NN = NN + DELTAN
BNKLST = BNKLST ARG
$("STN" ARG) = BLANK("5" - SIZE(NN)) NN / (TRN2)
/* BOUTL
SYSPT(ARG)
SYSPPT = ARG
/* IDLE
IDF = ID1
EQ("0",SIZE(II))
T69 = SIZE(II) + SIZE(IDNO)
•LE(T69,"8") *FOO*) = "10" ** ("8" - T69) / (IDLE2)
FOO */1** *FOO*
IDF = II FOO IDNO
IDNO = IDNO + DELTAI
IDNO = "0"
/* QTRL
ARG = SQZ(ARG)
QTRN = ARG
QTAB ** ('' ARG '' *QTRN* '') */
/* LBCC
ARG = ''
LBFF = ARG
ARG1 = ARG2 *T69/1* =
ARG1 T69 =
GLUG1 GLUG = ARG1
/* SISPINT
SYSBOT = " XXX
LINE = LINE + "1"
•GE(LINE,"57") NPAGE(X)
/* BLNL
/* *BLANK/ARG*/ / (RETURN)
/* B* XCOL
FLAG = "RETURN"
RIAH =
ARG = ARG *HAIR/1* =
FLAG = "NUM"
/* ARSF
ARSF2
PEEL
FLAG = "SARSBOOL"
RIAH =
ARG = ARG *PEEL*
FLAG = "SFLAG"
/* 403
FLAG = "NUM"
404
*/
362
362
363
364
365
366
367
368
369
370
371
371
372
372
373
373
374
374
375
376
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385
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387
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389
390
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395
396
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398
398
399
400
401
402
403
404
*/

```



PAGE 11

UOM SFT

```
ARG *(DEF)* * =          /F(RETURN)
FKFK  ARSF = ARSF DATRAN(RIAH) *{  ARSF(DEF,*B*) *  /{RBOLOP}
BBLOP ARSF = ARSF DATRAN(RIAH) *,* SHAIR *,* /{RBOLOP}
END
```

SUCCESSFUL COMPIILATION

461  
462  
463  
464

..... (H3) (JON) (N90,10) (Q (INTAPE,5)(7,6)(6,7)) (IEXAMP,5) (DDUMMY)

MODE = 3

DUMMY = DDUMMY

END =

IDENT = EXAMP  
DELTAI = 5

S-NMBR = 90  
DELTAN = 10

QTAB IS AS FOLLOWS  
(INTAPE,5)  
(7,6)  
(6,7)

```

* LIST 8
* LABEL
C THIS IS A SAMPLE OF SFT INPUT AND OUTPUT.
C NOTE THE MANY BELLS AND WHISTLES USED ON THE ABOVE CONTROL CARD.
C
C SUBROUTINE EXAMPL (A, XX, BBBB, YYYY, ICCCCC, ZZZZZ)
C
C ARITHMETIC STATEMENT FUNCTIONS
C
C FOO(Q) = SIN(Q)*2+COS(Q)*2
C XOR(Q,U) = BINSIM(Q,3,(BINSIM(DUMMY(1),2,U)),1,U,3,(BINSIM(DUMMY(1)EXAMP040
C E),2,C))
C
C EXTERNAL SUB1,SUB2,ROUSPC
C
C COLUMNS 11(10), JJ(1), ZAP(20)
C EQUIVALENCE ( JJ, ZAP )
C COMPLEX A(BBBB,ICCCCC), XX(1000)
C DOUBLE PRECISION YYYY(BBBB,ICCCCC,2), KK(1), ZZZZZZ(BBBB,ICCCCC)
C EQUIVALENCE (KK,ZZZZZZ)
C FUN = DUMMY(2)
C READ (5, 100) ZZZ, ZZ2
C INTEGER = ZZ2
C IF (XOR(ZZZ,FUN)) 110, 120, 110
C 120 J = 0
C I = 0
C PRINT 130
C CALL SSWITCH(5,DUMMYX)
C IF (DUMMYX) 140, 14C, 150
C THIS IS A DELIBERATELY ERRONEOUS STATEMENT 12345679912345678912345
C 1 CONTINUATION OF ERRONEOUS CARD
C 140 CALL SSWITCH(5,DUMMYX)
C IF (DUMMYX) 160, 160, 170
C 160 I = 1+1
C IF (I-32767) 140, 180, 190
C 180 I = 0
C J = J+1
C GO TO 140
C 150 CALL SSWITCH(5,DUMMYX)
C IF (DUMMYX) 170, 170, 200
C 200 I = I+1
C IF (I-32767) 150, 210, 190
C 210 J = J+1
C I = 0
C GO TO 150
C 170 Z = FLOAT(I)*0.832+FLOAT(I)*(0.832/32766.0)
C PRINT 220, Z
C WRITE (6, 220) Z
C 110 CO 230 I = 1, BBBB, INTEGR
C A(I,1) = FLOAT(I)*XX(INTEGR)
C CO 240 J = 1, ICCCCC, I
C 240 ZZZZZ(I,J) = A(J,I)+XX(J)
EXAMP000
EXAMP005
EXAMP010
EXAMP015
EXAMP020
EXAMP025
EXAMP030
EXAMP035
EXAMP040
EXAMP045
EXAMP050
EXAMP055
EXAMP060
EXAMP065
EXAMP070
EXAMP075
EXAMP080
EXAMP085
EXAMP090
EXAMP095
EXAMP100
EXAMP105
EXAMP110
EXAMP115
EXAMP120
EXAMP125
EXAMP130
FOO
EXAMP135
EXAMP140
EXAMP145
EXAMP150
EXAMP155
EXAMP160
EXAMP165
EXAMP170
EXAMP175
EXAMP180
EXAMP185
EXAMP190
EXAMP195
EXAMP200
EXAMP205
EXAMP210
EXAMP215
EXAMP220
EXAMP225
EXAMP230
EXAMP235

```



\*\*\*\*\*CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN GENERATED AND ORIGINAL STATEMENT NUMBERS\*\*\*\*\*

4

100

110

101

120

1111

130

5

140

1

150

2

160

11

170

3

180

111

190

69

200

22

210

222

220

6

230

1010

240

1011

250

1020

260

1030

270

7

	***** SYMBOL USAGE STATISTICS *****
A	3
XX	1
BBBB	1
YYYY	5
ICCCCC	2
ZZZZZ	1
EXAMPL	1
Q	1
FOO	4
U	1
XOR	1
SUB1	1
SUB2	1
RQUUSPC	1
II	1
JJ	1
ZAP	1
KK	1
FUN	1
ZZ1	1
ZZ2	1
INTEGR	3
J	6
I	2
Z	1

.....

MODE = 3

DUMMY = DUMMY

END = 0

IDENT = EXAMP  
DELTAI = 5

S-NMBR = 270  
DELTAN = 10

QTAB UNUSED

■ CONTROL ■ CARD ■

(END)



NORMAL EXIT FROM SNOBOL AT LEVEL 0

NORMAL EXIT FROM SNOBOL AT LEVEL 0  
 SNOBUL RUN STATISTICS • NO. OF RULES EXECUTED = 13932 NO OF SCANNER ENTRIES = 7713  
 STORAGE ALLOCATION STATISTICS -- 36889 STRINGS STORED 20924 WORDS FOR STORED  
 6150 REFERENCE ASSIGNMENT WORDS , 2 REFERENCE , 2 GARBAGE, AND

27204

\$ID DONALD E. EASTLAKE 3RD\*001/65/003\*5M\*100C\*40P\*NS  
TYPE OF PROCESS COMPILER ASSEMBLER LOADER EXECUTION UTILITY OTHER TOTAL TIME  
TIME FOR EACH 000.28 000.00 000.00 000.81 000.02 000.00 000.00 001.12

27204